Typological Terms List. How To Explain Them

Typological terms list is a dictionary that was created and compiled by Worldtypology.com team. The main purpose of it is to bring clarity and concreteness to the typological terms that we use. This is needed in order to avoid confusion with psychological and other terms.

Typological Terms List In Brief

Typological terms list, starting with letter “A”

Abstract person – has broad thinking and looks at the whole mechanism. Therefore, this is a way of thinking on the external level.

Activity – a sharp movement from one point to different points.

Aristocrat – thinks about his reputation. In fact, he cares what others think of him. Therefore, he or she acts as their mind says or the need. Such people rely on what they need at the moment, and choose one of them. Theatricality. He wants to determine the roles and supports the law of nature. Sharpened for balance. Thinks more about other people’s qualities and negative sides than about his own. So, if aristocrat have to choose between people or an object, he will choose an object. If aristocrat have to choose between other people or loved ones, he will choose other people. If to choose between a relation or an object, the aristocrat will choose an object. But aristocrats want to support the strict distribution of roles, while the democrats prefer equality and freedom. On the other hand, aristocrat

pulls in people around like a magnet, while the democrat pushes them away. To read more about aristocrat, click here.

Aspiration – you can take it as “willing to succeed”. Competes with the interlocutor on any topic and in any activity where they are. Moreover, he develops his strength (efforts) and invests a lot of money, in himself. Such people believe that this is how you can survive in difficult circumstances. On the other hand, they have a strong action and willing to reach something or compete with others.

Awareness (mind) – a person enables an instinct, where the environment or object calls for help. In fact, this is a person with a high self-esteem.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “C”

Care (instinct) – a sense of responsibility towards people or to oneself. Moreover, such people show support for those who are in trouble. Therefore, they have a desire to cure.

Casuistry – is a function that “hides the trail”. On the other hand, the purpose of casuistic is to contact with people and to build relationships. So, human abstract casuistry is created for external level and may have an easy contact and relations with lots of people. But concrete casuistry is created for more internal and precise level. In fact, it describes the words more precisely to build a quality dialogue or in order to play the role, express the feelings or create any scenario in relationship. Therefore, the casuistry result in the our test that is higher than 50%, shows the dominance of it. We consider both casuistics as a synonyms to ethics. Read about it here.

Categories – are stable superficial life beliefs and a stable person’s social lifestyle. To illustrate, read more about it here.

Concreteness – relies only on one object and works for a long time with one object without personal distraction.

Concentration (fixedness) – such person can get stuck in one place for a long time. Of course, nothing can distract him until he switches his attention to another object by himself. In other words, it is a strong stable fixation of attention on one object or person.

Constancy – is devotion. Such people may stay in one place for a long time. So, they are usually satisfied with the current situation, and are not embarrassed by the previous state of affairs in the relationship.

Control – checks for something suspicious or what is not according to the rules or what appears by itself.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “D”

Democrat – thinks about mental comfort. He doesn’t care what people think of him. His actions are based his soul and mind. Therefore, such people value freedom and the right to choose. They can also claim equality and luck. To demonstrate, such person is obsessed with changes and demonstrates his or her strengths. If you have to choose between people or an object, a democrat will choose people. If you choose between other people or relatives, an objective democrat will choose relatives. If you choose a relation or an object, the subjective democrat will choose relation. You can read more about democrat here.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “E”

Eyesight – is the function that defines the detail. The main purpose of it is people and truth. Concrete eyesight sees only the facts with a help of its sharpness. But abstract eyesight in created for external level and sees the qualities of all these facts. For example, the colour of skin or the style. The eyesight in our test result that is higher than 50%, shows the dominance of eyesight. The eyesight is closely connected with facts. What is fact? Read here.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “F”

Fantasy (whim) – imaginations that do not correspond to reality. The volume or number of imaginations is unlimited in time.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “G”

Generosity (mindfulness, nobility) – a good that begins to act (help). Such people listen carefully to what the interlocutor wants to convey and draws attention to those people, who need support.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “H”

High self-esteem – some people have innate high self-esteem, while the others have low self-esteem. Those who have high self-esteem have no doubt in their actions and relaxed in their behaviour. It may seem that these people already have everything in their life and they don’t need anything new. These people are not afraid to look uptidy or scruffy. They can also get mad, if you will tell something negative about their appearence. For example, they may forget to shave their face and body and consider it normal. Or even when they go outdoors, they may forget to wash their hair. But still they will always have a confident position. Usually, their behaviour may look impudent

or self-confident in the eyes of those who have stable low self-esteem.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “I”

Idea – is an act of frequent creation and manifestation of any ideas. They are open people and have maximum emotions in the head.

Innate Group – is an inborn group of people. It is a stable group out of 8 innate groups of people we have found. All groups have completely different stable life values, tastes and preferences. These preferences affect the laws and mentality from within any country. Therefore, it also influences the visual differences in architecture and environment. More about it here.

Innate Color Group – your innate color and group you belong to. The vertical color stripe that is on a right side or front page of the test also indicates your ICG (Innate Color Group). More about it here.

Interest – takes to study an object that aroused interest or meaning in him. And spends a long time with this object. The number of objects is unlimited in time. Lots of hobbies and interests at the same time.

Intrusiveness – a person requires attention to himself, is obsessive, and also wants to offer something to others.

ITT – is an inherited stable type of thinking. ITT descriptions may be found here.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “L”

Logic – is a function that always builds a chain. The purpose of logic is to create a case on the basis of an existing things or to check the truth. Abstract logic means that it is created for external level. For example, business or target search. Concrete logic is created for internal, more precise level. This logic is created for finding accurate connections and truth. The logic result that is higher than 50% in our test, shows the predominance of stable logic in thinking. To read more about logic you can here.

Low self-esteem – people who have innate low self-esteem always like to dress beautifully and constantly look after their appearance. These people need something new in their life and they are looking for it. But at the same time, they try to be restrained, shy and neat. People with low self-esteem often hesitate and might look unsure or narcissistic in the eyes of those who have stable high self-esteem. This is due to fact that they usually show their beautiful appearence and their best clothes to others and even don't think about the tastes of other people. This behavior negatively surprises people with innate high self-esteem. That is why they may consider such person as an upstart.

Typological terms list, starting with letter "M"

Mercy (kindness) **–** a person demonstrates kindness, believes that this will help a stranger to relax with him.

Mood (intricacy) – thoughts do not leave a person and never give them a rest. In this case, even the weather can also affect a person.

Typological terms list, starting with letter "N"

Need – a person's instinct turns on when his own body needs something. Low self-esteem.

Newness (novelty) – a person constantly looks for something non-existent or unfamiliar phenomenon or object. Sometimes they create it.

Typological terms list, starting with letter "O"

Objectivism – is embraced by space.

Optimism – is hope.

Organization – knows how to make plans or create an activity in a very short time and without effort. Ability to gather people and create any occasion or business with them.

Typological terms list, starting with letter "P"

Pessimism – is a lack of hope.

Psychology (character) – studies, analyzes any information coming from people. Draws conclusions based on his experience. Constant learning about the others according to received information.

Praise (feelings) – expression of feelings to different people for moral support or manipulation. Such feelings is a sign of inner insecurity

and lack of independence. Has a bad opinion of himself.

Probability of ITT – the percentage of probability, that shows how accurate was the testing and identification of your ITT. The result that is higher than 50%, shows the correctness of your ITT.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “R”

Reticence – secretive and discreet. A minimum of emotions in the head.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “S”

Self-improvement – an obsession with improving one’s own assessment. Fear of being unclaimed in society due to uncertainty. Often thinks about his own personality, even if they have no success for some reason.

Self-realization – improvement of one’s actions. They usually do not forget their mistakes. Therefore, they usually do not make mistakes in his actions. Appreciates his own successes and the results of his actions.

Spirituality (churchness) – philosophy and reasoning on the topic of culture, religion and sociology. Education. God’s commandments, culture of relationships, actions and behavior.

Stability – is wisdom. Can move from one point to another point in a smooth, unshakable way.

Subjectivism – is an act of being in a relationship.

Suitable professions for you – jobs and professions that are suitable for your personality and your type of thinking individually. More about it here.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “T”

Temperament – inherited type of your emotions, behavior and reactions to the world around you and other people. More about it here.

The list of innate life preferences of this group – the list of constant innate preferences, interests and life values of the group you probably belong to. More about it here.

Thinking – is a function that creates thought. Concrete thinking is continuous internal thoughs that create an image, play or manipulation. This needs in order to express the variety of feelings and affect someone. Abstract thinking is created for external level. The task of abstract thinking is to look for perspective, future trends and his or her own talents. The result of thinking in the our test that is higher than 50%, shows predominance of thinking abilities.

Trust – is a kind of being naive. The opinions of others are important to him. But it is also a kind of openness that can make others to believe this person.

Typical / Atypical – some people have typical innate type of thinking. The others have atypical and may suffer from stable depression and

constant nervous mood. More about it here.

Typological terms list, starting with letter “V”

Variety – is variability. Creates many images in one place. They may constantly change the tone in relationships and affairs.

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